during next three years. The Government is also implementing a Solar Photo Voltaic (SPV) programme, under which installation of solar lighting systems like solar home systems, street lighting systems and power plants is being supported. The SPV Programme is being implemented in Himachal Pradesh through the State renewable energy development agency HIMURJA. During the last three years, 5,000 solar home lighting systems, 650 street lighting systems and 5,000 solar lanterns, aggregating to 283kWp SPV capacity, were installed under this programme in the State. These systems were installed mostly in remote and unelectrified households/hamlets.

During the current year, the Government has allocated 3,000 solar home systems and 200 solar street lighting systems to HIMURJA for installation in the State under the Solar Photo Voltaic programme. Financial Assistance of Rs. 99.50 lakhs has also been released in advance towards these targets.

Bio-Mass farming on the Barren Land in Bihar

†847. SHRIMATI KUM KUM RAI: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Bihar have sent any plan to Central Government to start Bio-mass farming on the barren land; and

(b) if so, the details of the action being taken by the Central Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) Government in the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources have not received any plan from Government of Bihar to start biomass farming on barren land.

Setting up of wind power generation stations in Rajasthan

848. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU): Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up wind power generation stations in the State of Rajasthan during the Tenth Plan period;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(b) whether the places where these wind power generation stations will be set up have been identified; and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any target has been fixed for setting up of wind power generation stations; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) to (d) Potential sites which could be considered suitable for wind power projects have been identified at Devgarh, Harshnath, Jaisalmer, Khodal, Mohangarh and Phalodi in Rajasthan.

A total wind power capacity of 27.64 MW has already been installed in the State.

A target of setting up 1500 MW wind power capacity in the country has been set for the Tenth Plan. State-wise targets have not been fixed. However, Rajasthan Government have fixed a target of 100 MW from wind upto 31.03.2004.

Providing power through Non-conventional Energy Sources to J and K State

849. PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether programmes under the scheme providing power through non-conventional energy sources had to be undertaken in Jammu and Kashmir State also; and

(b) if the answer is in the affirmative, would he explain as to why such programmes were not undertaken in the Jammu and Kashmir State earlier?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) The Government has been implementing various schemes for the development of non-conventional energy source based systems, including power generation throughout the country and also in Jammu and Kashmir. Among the main sources of non-conventional energy harnessed in Jammu and